

ARMED SHIPS MAY ENTER

A New Set of Regulations
Governing Armed
Merchantmen

A CONCESSION TO GREAT BRITAIN

England's New Policy Will
Not Be Opposed by
This Government

Washington, Jan. 30.—State department officials let it be known yesterday that the United States government has under consideration the advisability of issuing a new set of regulations to American port officers governing the status of armed merchantmen. Judging from intimations let drop in this quarter, the government will probably take the position that the merchant vessels of Great Britain and other belligerent powers are entitled to carry heavier armament than heretofore and to mount their guns forward as well as aft without losing their right to the customary privileges accorded merchant vessels at American ports.

Should this action be taken it will involve a notable concession to Great Britain, which is preparing to increase the armament of its merchant craft. It may be expected to bring forth a vigorous protest from Germany and may lead to serious complications with the government of that country.

The action would be based, it is said, on the view that the recent operation of German submarines has been of such a character as to warrant the American government in permitting merchant vessels using its ports a more liberal degree of defensive armament.

Under the orders issued to American port officers at the outbreak of the war it was specified that among the factors determining the inoffensive character of a merchant ship were the following:

That guns should not exceed six inches in caliber; that there should not be more than two of them; that they should be mounted aft.

According to press reports from London the British admiralty has issued, or is about to issue, orders directing British merchant vessels to carry guns of larger caliber than six inches and to mount them forward as well as aft.

CANADA ASKED TO VOTE \$500,000,000 FOR THE WAR

The Dominion Is Spending About \$1,000,000 Daily at Present.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Half a billion dollars is to be appropriated by the dominion government for war purposes for the year ending March 31, 1918. The government will also ask for power to raise a domestic war loan for \$100,000,000.

The premier has given notice of a resolution which will probably be moved within a fortnight to grant this sum to defray the expenses which will be incurred during the year.

During the present year the expenses of Canada's share in the war have been about \$1,000,000 daily.

GOLD BASIS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Insular Legislature Has Bill to Sell Pesos in Corregidor Vaults at a Profit.

Manila, Jan. 30.—A bill has been introduced in the legislature authorizing the sale of 18,000,000 silver pesos (\$9,000,000) now held in the government vaults at Corregidor, at a profit of \$1,250,000. The bill, which seems certain of passage, means that hereafter the island's silver certificates will be guaranteed by gold. After passage the bill will go to President Wilson for approval.

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

If Cross, Feverish or Bilious, Give "California Syrup of Figs"

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out-of-tune, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without gripping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mother can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and they daintily love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs"; then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Grandmother, the Pioneer Physician.

In the good old pioneer days of this country, when drug stores were few, grandmother's root and herb remedies were what were always depended upon to bring relief for family ailments, and some of grandmother's root and herb remedies are now found upon the shelves of the modern drug store and are among the best and most widely used prepared medicines.

Such is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a botanic remedy, originally prepared by Lydia E. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., over forty years ago, and which has brought health and happiness to more women in America than any other medicine.—Adv.

Topics of the Home and Household.

Put a small cork on the oil can belonging to the sewing machine. This will prevent spilling oil in the drawer and soiling anything there.

Wet sawdust used in cleaning a cellar will prevent a great deal of dust from rising. Brush the walls and ceiling of the cellar first, then clean the shelves, etc. Before sweeping the cement floor throw a quantity of wet sawdust over it. It will take up the dust and ashes as you sweep.

When cutting up old cloths for dust-covers, take a few moments to hem them on the machine with black or colored cotton. They will be regarded as of much more value by the washerwoman and will be returned, whereas cloths that are not hemmed are generally considered as valueless. The hemmed cloths will also present a neater appearance.

A scrapbook made from the pictures in seed catalogues will not only amuse children but also teach them the names of common vegetables and flowers. Just about this time the catalogues begin to come in, and after lists are made up they are often discarded. The pictures of vegetables may be carefully cut out and arranged in groups either on cards or in a blank book, and the flowers treated in the same way.

Locketts for Slender Throats.

When Victoria ruled, most women wore locketts. And many of them—the women—wore locketts on fine silken cords suspended around their lovely, slender throats.

Victorian things are in vogue again, speaking sartorially. Victorian manners may never return to fashion, so perhaps nobody will ever have a chance of judging their claim to superiority over the rough and ready manners of the present at first hand. But Victorian clothes, much modified as in fashion. And so it has come to pass that the throats of the day, not so fair and not so slender as those of fifty years ago, are again encircled with silken cords from which depend pendants of some sort.

Rattail cord is a soft silk cord that is sold for pendants. It costs only eight or ten cents a yard. It comes in black and in a few colors. The black is most effective, although some of the tan shades, used with tan frocks, are smart, too.

Delicious Desserts.

Hamburg Cream—Stir together the rind and juice of one lemon, one-half cup of sugar and the yolks of four eggs which have been well beaten. Cook for about three minutes in the double boiler but be sure not to let the mixture cook long enough to curdle. Take from the fire and add the whites of the eggs. Serve cold in custard glasses. This is a very nourishing dessert on account of its containing so many eggs.

Fruit Surprise.—Pare and core a pineapple and cut into slices about one-half inch thick, then set on the ice to chill. Now whip the white of one egg with a tablespoon of powdered sugar and one-quarter teaspoon of salt until it is stiff and dry. Fill into this meringue one-half cup of macaroon crumbs and all one-half teaspoon of vanilla. When ready to serve, place a few preserved cherries, strawberries or other marmalade or jelly in the center of each pineapple slice. Then make a mound of the meringue on top of each slice. Whipped cream may be added or not as one pleases. This is a very delicate dessert and is capable of many variations, since one can use any fruit or preserve that may be on hand.

Mocha Tart.—The ingredients needed for this rich dessert, which is really a coffee layer cake, are four eggs, one cup of sugar, one and one-half tablespoons of mocha essence, three-quarter cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Fold the beaten whites of eggs into the cake batter last of all. Bake in three layers. When putting the cake together cut out a square in the center of the middle layer so as to make room for the filling.

To make the filling whip one-half pint of cream, sweeten to taste and add a tablespoonful of mocha essence. For the icing use one cup of brown sugar, one and one-half tablespoons of mocha essence and enough hot water to make a smooth paste.

Moonshine—Take a small tumbler of any jelly, preferably tart. Beat up until it works easily. In a separate bowl, beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth; to this add four tablespoonsful of powdered sugar and the jelly. A teaspoonful of vanilla may be added, as desired. Whip this until there is a stiff meringue that will "stand" when put in a dish. Make a sauce of one cup of sweet cream and the white of an egg. Beat the egg to a froth, flavor to taste and then add two heaping teaspoonfuls of brown sugar. Add the cream and beat until well stiffened. Serve in glass dishes, keeping the sauce on top. Or serve on slices of cake, preferably sponge cake.

Dorothy Dexter.

BUFFALO GREET'S SUNDAY.

First Day's Collection Breaks Boston Record.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Buffalo provided 35,000 persons Sunday as an audience for Billy Sunday at the opening meeting of his campaign here. From automobiles, street cars and sidewalks they stormed the big tabernacle in the ball park. Sunday buried his well known epigrams at the audiences with all the fire of which he is capable, and roused all, seemingly, to a pitch of enthusiasm never equalled here.

"The Question of the Ages," "The Gretna Green" and "The Sins of Society" were Sunday's topics. In the evening he rapped the fabric of social pretence and stormed at the giddy, frizzled headed young women and girls who skip on clothes and morals.

His audience of more than 12,000 was much impressed. More than 100 churches, among them Buffalo's foremost, are backing Sunday in his campaign. Mrs. Thomas Russell has turned her home, a fine dwelling, over to Sunday and his immediate party, and Volney P. Kline, executive chairman, is caring for the rest. Collections totaled more than \$10,000, according to H. W. Dero, chairman of finance.

Buffalo's first day's collection is the largest recorded since Sunday began his evangelistic work. Boston set the previous record of \$9,200.

LOOK FOR NEW PEACE TALK

Washington Observers Believe Wilson Will Convey a Hint to Germany

THAT IT IS HER NEXT MOVE

President to Address Chamber of Commerce of United States on Friday

Washington, Jan. 30.—Official Washington is on the alert to see whether President Wilson will set forth in greater detail his views on the subject of peace in an address which he will deliver next Friday night in this city at the opening of the fifth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

There are many officials who believe the president may seize upon the opportunity to hint more strongly to Germany that it is up to her to make the next move if the peace movement is to receive any further impetus. It is a well known fact that the president thinks the German government could aid the situation less definite form the terms upon which it would enter a peace conference. In his recent address to the Senate the president was careful to draw a comparison between the detailed response of the entente powers to his request for a statement of terms and the reply of the central powers, which outlined no terms but proposed an immediate meeting of representatives of the belligerents.

For some time past the impression has been conveyed in semi-official reports from Berlin that Germany would be willing to set forth her terms in secret to the president. Thus far, however, it is stated in official circles, no such tender has been made, and it is the opinion of officials that the president would prefer to have the terms set forth publicly, believing that if they are in any sense moderate a favorable impression might be caused among the peoples of the entente nations.

The whole theory of the recent moves by the president has appeared to be that the masses on both sides in the European war are tired of the fighting and would be disposed, if a reasonable basis of peace could be suggested, to overrule the objections of their statesmen. That being the case, officials here assume that he would prefer that the next proffer from Germany be made publicly.

The president has not yet begun work on his inaugural address, but it is assumed that he will make this speech also a medium of a further message on the subject of peace.

Former President William H. Taft, whose views on the subject of a league to enforce peace approximate those of President Wilson, will also be a speaker at the Chamber of Commerce meeting, and it is understood that he will discuss the subject at some length.

Prepare This for a Bad Cough—It's Fine

Cheaply and Easily Made, but Does the Work Quickly.

The finest cough syrup that money can buy, costing only about one-fifth as much as ready-made preparations, can easily be made up at home. The way it works is to hold and soothe the inflamed, coughing throat and chest colds will really make you enthusiastic about it.

Any druggist can supply you with 3½ ounces of Pinex (60 cents worth). Pour this into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Shake thoroughly and it is ready for use. The total cost is about 34 cents and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effective, pleasant tasting remedy. It keeps perfectly.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the inflamed, swollen, throat membranes, and gradually but surely the annoying throat tickle and dreaded cough will disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, whooping cough or bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiaicol and is known the world over for its prompt healing effect on the throat membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "24¢ ounce of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

BABY'S HEAD A TERRIBLE SIGHT WITH CRADLE CAP

Scaly and Always Inflamed, Itched Terribly. She Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Healed in a Week.

"The use of soap caused my baby's head to be sore, and it was in a bad condition with cradle cap which made her head look like a thick coating of dirt. Her head used to be scaly and always inflamed, it used to itch terribly and it irritated her so she could not sleep. It was a terrible sight."

"When I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I got them. The cradle cap all disappeared in a week and she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Leon E. Slayton, 1139 Broadway, W. Somerville, Mass., June 4, 1916.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment have proved most valuable for the treatment of pimples, blackheads, dandruff, itching scalp with dry, thin and falling hair, and for all purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. R. Boston." Sold everywhere.

—Squibb.

Incognito and Incognita

By ELINOR MARSH

"Is Miss Watriss at home?" asked a middle aged man of a maid who answered his call at the front door of a handsome country residence.

"I'll see, sir."

The gentleman dropped a card on the salver the maid held to him, bearing the name of Alonzo Tewkesbury, and she took it upstairs, while the gentleman stepped into a reception room.

Mr. Tewkesbury had complained to his friend Mrs. Sansom that he had neglected to marry during the youthful mating period and had before him the prospect of living all his life without a companion or a home. Mrs. Sansom had replied that she had a woman friend who had a similar prospect before her.

"You are both well off," she said, "in this world's goods and would make a good match."

This led to an arrangement made by Mrs. Sansom, with a view to bringing the parties together, and Mr. Tewkesbury was making his first call on Miss Watriss.

Presently a woman, plainly but neatly dressed, came down with the card in her hand and said:

"Mr. Tewkesbury, I am Miss Watriss' housekeeper, Mrs. Hawkins. Miss Watriss has been unavoidably called away. She has commissioned me to say to you that she may return any time during the day and if you will await her coming she will be glad to see you. I am directed to do what I can to enable you to sit in the time. We have a fine library, and I can furnish you with the late magazines."

"I'm," said Mr. Tewkesbury thoughtfully, "Are you in Miss Watriss' confidence?"

"Somewhat."

"Are you aware of the object of this call?"

"I am."

"Then I know of no better way to pass the time than for you to tell me something about Miss Watriss."

"Miss Watriss is simply a woman like any other woman. She is neither very good nor very bad. She has a good income, but finds it difficult to live within it."

"Then you think she desires to add to it?"

"Most assuredly. Miss Watriss is practical. She knows that much more can be done with a union of two incomes than with one. The party of the second part would share in this advantage."

"She is right in that. This romance of marrying without giving due consideration to such matters pertains to the young and foolish."

"It is well that you look at it in that light. This proposed marriage is, I take it, on the same order as European marriages where romance is made subservient to common sense."

"That's it. There is too much romance and too little sense in American marriages. Besides, a man of forty and a woman—you say thirty-five?—can't go about a courtship as a couple in their teens."

"Are there any other questions you would like to ask?"

"You are very kind to furnish me with this information."

"Not at all. Miss Watriss told me before she left to answer truthfully any questions you might ask and to tell you especially that which she would not like to say herself; that one of the considerations in making the proposed match would be a matter of money. Her income is six thousand a year."

"That will be satisfactory to me. You may say to Miss Watriss for me that my income from my business and other sources varies from five to fifteen thousand, a business income being nearly always uncertain."

"Don't you think that it would be a good idea for you to see Miss Watriss without her knowing that you are Mr. Tewkesbury?"

"A splendid idea! But how could it be accomplished?"

"Men are very stupid about such things. You have only to tell some friend who knows Miss Watriss to introduce you as Mr. Jones."

"Good! Thanks for the suggestion. Perhaps I'd better not wait for Miss Watriss to return. I'll have a look at her, as you suggest. You won't give me away in this matter, will you?"

"Oh, no! I think you are entitled to see the lady you think of proposing to marry before proceeding in the matter."

"And Miss Watriss should see me incog, too, shouldn't she?"

"Oh, Miss Watriss is perfectly able to form and carry out her own plans. I wouldn't think of suggesting anything to her."

"Well, I'll bid you good morning. Much obliged for the idea you have given me."

Mr. Tewkesbury took his leave and straightway went to Mrs. Sansom.

"Do you think you could bring Miss Watriss here to meet me as Mr. Jones without her suspecting that I'm Sam Tewkesbury?"

"Of course I can."

"Then please do so."

A few days later Mr. Tewkesbury received a telephone message from Mrs. Sansom that Miss Watriss was with her and for him to come over. He went and found Miss Watriss' housekeeper.

"Stung!" he exclaimed.

"I don't need to see you incog," she said, "for I have already seen you."

The match was made.

A vigorous prosecution of the war, remarks King George, must be our single endeavor. Not too vigorous your Majesty; we don't want to have you falling off your horse again.—Pack.

Harold—What have you been doing the last two years?

Walter—I have been working in a bank most of the time.

Harold—What were you doing there?

Walter—Oh, simply shovelling gravel.

—Squibb.

Why They Never Get Ahead.

One man says to another in an article in the February American Magazine:

"Bert," he said, speaking very slowly and impressively, "I've always made it a rule in business to accept resignations, and I'm going to accept yours. But I'm going to tell you something, and you can pass it on to Anderson with my compliments. You two young fellows are in the most dangerous position of any two young men I know. You have ability, too darned much ability. If you had only a little, so that you had to sit tight and plug every minute, you'd be fairly safe. You'd move along up in business slowly but surely, as the fellows ahead of you did off. But you two are brilliant. It's true you can get your 50 a week whenever you want it. And that's your danger. You will go rolling around collecting 50 a week here and 50 a week there, and you'll never stay long enough in one place to get 75 a week, or a hundred a week, or two hundred a week. Oh, I know your type! You may not give me credit for much sense now, but when I was your age I was exactly in your fix. And I want to tell you that if I hadn't taken myself by the neck and forced myself to stay put, I'd still be collecting 50 a week as a reporter on some newspaper instead of pulling down 31,000, as I did last year. With just your brilliancy, and no stability, you're worth just about 50 a week. But it

takes more than brilliance to be worth a really big job."

Here Are Some Hints for the Autoist.

In the February Woman's Home Companion there is an article about motor-ing in which the writer says:

"The good driver never applies brakes swiftly except in an emergency. When drawing up at a street side, she cuts off ignition early and allows momentum to carry the car to the stopping place, using the service brake gradually. The good driver thus saves gasoline and wear upon brakes, coasting to a stop with the smoothness of operation of an easy start."

"A good driver never uses the emergency brake, because she never has emergencies! She sees and avoids the emergency before it arrives; the poor driver rushes into trouble and depends upon quickness in grabbing the emergency lever to save life. More than one accident has followed a futile attempt to find the seldom used emergency lever in a hurry."

"The good driver rounds sharp corners to the right, goes over extremely rough stretches of road, or hits unexpectedly thick mud, with clutch disengaged, to save the rear axle mechanism."

"The good driver uses the wheel with the least possible motion. She does not drag it suddenly from side to side, but turns it so gradually that passengers are unconscious of the fact. In rounding a corner she commences to straighten the car up before it is half way around."

"The good driver never allows her car to get out of gear, and she never allows it to get into gear without first making sure that it is in the right gear."

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Strongly Recommended

"Pain is no respecter of persons," says Dr. E. L. Abogado. "It knows no distinction of race, creed or wealth. The pain of the man of millions with his gouty foot is just as excruciating as is that of the most lowly citizen nursing his jaw in a frenzy of neuralgia. For the time being the one thought uppermost in the minds of both is that they would gladly give their all to get rid of the pain."

The prominent symptoms of most diseases are pain and fever and I have found that anti-kamnia tablets are equally as effective as fever reducers as they are pain relievers. Therefore, in any disease where pain or fever exist either separately or together, anti-kamnia tablets have their most gratifying results in the treatment of all kinds of headaches, migraines, neuralgia, sciatica, and its after effects; a sedative in indigestion, gastritis, dyspepsia, hysteria and insomnia; as an anti-pyretic in intermittent, puerperal and malarial fevers, bronchitis, pleurisy, etc.; and in acute and chronic neuralgias, earache, toothache, and the pains of sciatica, rheumatism and gout."

Anti-kamnia tablets will quickly give you the desired relief. Obtainable in any quantity desired. Ask for A-K Tablets.

Didn't Want Hair Cut Like His Papa's.

A woman said to a little boy with his hair bobbed in his neck: "Franklyn, when are you going to have your hair cut like papa's?"

"I don't want my hair cut like papa's," he replied, "with a hole in the top."—Christian Herald.



Helmar